

Notices to Consignees.

MOGUL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP AFGHAN,
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,
PENANG & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before 4 p.m. To-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 22nd Inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 15, 1890. 899

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. PEMBROKESHIRE, FROM
HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

This Steamer has Cargo on *Pelicans* at CALCUTTA and ex *Burma* at HONGKONG.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd Instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 16, 1890. 911

Intimations.

WINDSOR HOUSE,
HONGKONG,
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
AND
FAMILY HOTEL.

This ESTABLISHMENT is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION to Residents and TRAVELERS, has a Spacious Drawing Room, and a large number of well-furnished BED-ROOMS with all comfort. A Good Table kept.

TABLE D'HÔTE.—Breakfast, 8.30 a.m.;
Tiffin, 1 p.m.; Dinner, 7.30 p.m.

BOARD BY THE MONTH, DAY, OR SINGLE MEALS, of reasonable rates.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SERVE CONTINENTAL LANGUAGES STOKR.

Mrs. BOHM,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, August 30, 1890. 1632

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.
(To take effect from 1st May.)

WEEK DAYS.
8 a.m. to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
12 (noon). 1 p.m. " half hour."
1 p.m. " 2 p.m. " half hour."
4 p.m. " 8 p.m. " quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.
NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
CHURCH TRAMS at 10.40 a.m.
12 (noon) to 2 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
4 p.m. " 8 p.m. " half hour."
9 p.m. " 10 p.m. " 10.30 p.m., 11 p.m.

Special CARS may be obtained on application to the SUPERINTENDENT.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and REDWOOD TICKETS at the Office.

McEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 29, 1890. 799

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, ... \$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND, ... 1,250,000

Board of Directors:

Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman,
Hon. C. P. CHATER,
Managing Director,
VICE-CHAIRMAN.

LEE SING, Esq.
S. C. MUEHLENSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
FOON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSON, Esq.

Bankers:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE,
on LAND OR BUILDINGS;
PROPERTIES

PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency and Commission Business relating to Land, &c., conducted.

Fall Particulars can be obtained at the Company's OFFICES, No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

A SHEILTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. 844

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office—Price, 1/- each.

THE MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, May 21, 1890. 900

Entertainments.

**THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.**
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Renowned and only
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.
The Authors of Mirth and Music,
will give positively only
**ONE MORE PERFORMANCE IN
HONGKONG.**

THIS EVENING,
Wednesday, the 21st May, 1890.

There will be a
MONSTER PROGRAMME,
Introducing
The Soul of Humour, The Piquancy of
Wit, The Acme of Human Taste, The Spice of
Novelty, The Charm of Song, Perfection of
Dancing, &c., &c.

Admission \$2 and \$1. Soldiers and
Sailors in Uniform half-price. Reserved
Seats at Kelly & Walz.

Doors Open 8.15. Smiling begins 9 p.m.
THOS. P. HUDSON,
Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, May 21, 1890. 920

To-day's Advertisements.

**THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

MACAO! MACAO! MACAO!

ON and after the 21st MAY, 1890,
Steam Launch
PERSEVERANCE,

Will run daily (weather permitting) until
further notice, between HONGKONG and
MACAO.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave HONGKONG, 7.30 a.m.
Do. MACAO, 2.30 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave HONGKONG, 8.00 a.m.
Do. MACAO, 6.00 p.m.

FARES.

1st Class, One Dollar each way.

2nd do., Fifty Cents do.

Excursionists will have over Three Hours
in Macao returning same day.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON & CO., LTD.,
Managers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1890. 933

STEAMSHIP CALEDONIAN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo from London
ex S.S. Cambridge and Manche, from
Havre ex S.S. Frederic Moller, and from
Bordeaux ex S.S. Frederic Moller, in
connection with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods—with the excep-
tion of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are
being landed and stored at their risk
at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery
may be obtained immediately after
lading.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before 1 p.m. To-DAY (Wednesday), requesting
it to be landed here.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

Captain F. T. Clayton, Army Service Corps, has succeeded Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Cook, Army Service Corps, as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General at Hongkong.

The Hongkong and China Gas Company proposes a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent., per annum, and a bonus of 2½ per cent., making 12½ per cent. for the year. The meeting was held on the 16th inst., but no reports were admitted.

There was a vote of censure in the House of Commons, on the Postmaster-General to the post office from Hong Kong to America, being just double what it is from America to Hong Kong. It is no use getting away because the anomalies in our present postal system are pointed out with a view to being corrected. The fact was that from the proud position of being foremost in all postal matters we rapidly got to the bottom of the scale. Other countries have seen the advantage we gained by cheating, and quickly did the same. It is a good position, of good character, and holding a good situation. He indulges either in gambling or speculation or extravagant living, and it is necessary that there should be some forthcoming to meet these undue demands. Unfortunately the second and generally share some stealing or improper dealing of these means. Then comes a period of endeavouring to conceal his sins, a period of pain and trouble for the man who has done wrong, and this is followed by the final scene in a public court where he pleads guilty or is found guilty of a crime of this character. I shall very shortly state the facts in this particular case. I may say at once that I have no desire to aggravate in any way the crime to which he has pleaded guilty. He is defended by Mr. Leach, and I shall not anticipate anything he may say, but I think it right at once to say that the prisoner did not try to run away, and that the facts of the case were brought before the bank by the young man's father; that it was in consequence of a statement made by him that the discovery was made. Although he could not undo the past, the prisoner as soon as he came to the conclusion that he had better make a clean breast of the whole matter, gave all the help he could to the bank in unravelling the matter. It is the custom in the bank, when customers send bills to be purchased by the bank, that these bills are entered in a bill register. That bill register was taken in this case by the prisoner himself. When the bills were duly entered in the bill register a note of the bills in red on a form of blue paper which is passed to the senior clerk over the counter, and with that is also passed a note of white paper, a credit slip, so that the person whose bills have been purchased may have a corresponding amount put to his credit. On the 28th of April, however, the prisoner wrote off one of these blue paper bills, and the entry of three bills in francs, the total amount of which turned into money of the colony came to \$23,484.77. He entered on that blue slip these three bills as purchased, setting out the number of francs for each. That ought to have been initiated, but it was not. The result was that the bank was debited with this sum of money, in respect of a certain number of bills that never had any existence and were improperly entered on this blue sheet of paper, and the money being accounted for in that way the prisoner could use it in any way he thought fit without being found out for some time. The way he applied it was by entering upon the credit slip three separate amounts—\$22,500, cheque by Lopes, a dividend warrant, \$300, and a cheque for \$24.77—all paid in to his account. Having passed this large sum to his credit he then proceeded to draw cheques upon it, as he says, to meet some losses he had made by speculations in sugar-share. These are shortly the facts of the case, and I am afraid that in the performance of my public duty it is only right that I should mention that there is a further sum that might have been paid with. However, that is not before the Court, and I have accepted his plea, and your Lordship can only deal with the facts before you. I am sure your Lordship will listen with the greatest care to what Mr. Leach has to say in favour of the prisoner. No doubt it is a melancholy case. The prisoner is a young man, only twenty-two I think, and respectably connected, and the case cannot but bring great grief and pain to all connected with him.

The unfortunate Chinese seem to be in ill-favour all over the globe. The last "lings and arrows" of their outrageous fortune comes from the lately-restored King Maitai of Sanos, who has recently prohibited the immigration of Chinese to that troubled group. He can, however, give a more respectable reason for it than the advanced democracy of either the United States or Australia, for it appears that he was led to promulgate the prohibition by Samson's public opinion, which took alarm at the discovery recently at Asia of a Chinaman suffering from leprosy. It appears that the inhabitants of the Pacific Islands are fully convinced that the presence of leprosy in the world is due to the Chinese, and that they dread the latter especially for this reason.

In connection with the departure of the Chinese Minister, we may mention that he presented a letter of credence to the Queen, and that this is the first occasion on which this formality has been observed by an outgoing Chinese Minister. The Marquis Tseng was received by the Queen in an especial grace and favour, without this letter, and it is no doubt due to the explanation of the regular practice which he received on that occasion, that the outgoing Minister has been supplied with documents for presentation to the Majesty.

The question of Treaty Revision in Japan is, I have every reason to believe, not entirely dead at the present moment. The existing Government is admittedly of the moderate school, and little will be elicited from it in the way of revision. The present government are not in a sufficiently conciliatory state, however, for us to be able to give them, but we can assert that further proposals have been made by the Japanese Government to the foreign Powers with the view of a settlement.

A circular was issued some time since by Lord Kentish to the officers administering the various Colonial Governments on the subject of regulations affecting commercial travellers in the Colonies. The reports which have been received in response to this circular from Tabarum, British North Borneo, and the Straits Settlements state there are no regulations affecting commercial travellers or the introduction of travellers' samples and patterns in those colonies.

SUPREME COURT.
IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honourable Master-At-Arms, Acting Chief Justice.)

Wednesday, May 21.

THE MURDEROUS ATTACK OF A VOLUNTEER
COMBINED WITH A CRIME COMMITTED
ON HIS LORDSHIP DURING HIS
VISIT TO THE COLONIAL BANK.

On his Lordship taking his seat in the morning, Mr. Attorney General said—With reference to the case which was before your Lordship yesterday, and in which you sentenced the犯人 to ten years imprisonment with hard labour, I should like to say that the police do not王者的那件事情, and I think that the only thing we can do part with is to accept the sentence of the Court of Criminal Sessions, and that your Lordship's sentence is the best of those possible.

Mr. Attorney General continued—The course of events, however, has been as follows. The犯人 had some opportunity, and I think that the only thing we can do part with is to accept the sentence of the Court of Criminal Sessions, and that your Lordship's sentence is the best of those possible.

Mr. Attorney General continued—The course of events, however, has been as follows. The犯人 had some opportunity, and I think that the only thing we can do part with is to accept the sentence of the Court of Criminal Sessions, and that your Lordship's sentence is the best of those possible.

Mr. Attorney General continued—The course of events, however, has been as follows. The犯人 had some opportunity, and I think that the only thing we can do part with is to accept the sentence of the Court of Criminal Sessions, and that your Lordship's sentence is the best of those possible.

Mr. A. J. Leach appeared for the prisoner, he pleaded guilty.

Mr. Leach said—I appear on behalf of the prisoner and I would desire to address your Lordship in mitigation of sentence.

The Attorney General said he thought the proper course was for him in the first place to lay the facts of the case before his Lordship.

His Lordship—I think so too.

The Attorney General then addressed his Lordship. He said—The accused has pleaded guilty to the charge that while he was employed as a clerk by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation he stole a certain sum of money amounting to \$23,484.77 belonging to his employer.

This is not that he has given over to the bank whatever property he had, to allow them if they can to make any return to themselves of the money he has appropriated.

I have very little further to say on behalf of the prisoner, but I think it will strike your Lordship and probably everybody who has read the report of the case that this young man, this youth, was placed in a position of great temptation. He was in what may be called an irresponsible position, I don't wish to make any charge of dereliction of duty against any of his officials, but the system which would enable such a man, whose age cannot exceed twenty-three or twenty-four, if one may judge from his appearance, by a mere stroke of his pen to appropriate \$23,000 or more, must be a system which is extremely faulty.

Whether there was any special indulgence given to the prisoner owing to his having been six years in the bank or not, I think I may say it was most culpable on the part of the bank.

It was almost—I would not like to use too strong an expression—almost a crime to allow such opportunities for defrauding the bank to be given.

Your Lordship will bear in mind that there should be some forthcoming to meet these undue demands. Unfortunately the second and generally share some stealing or impropriety dealing of these means.

Then comes a period of endeavouring to conceal his sins, a period of pain and trouble for the man who has done wrong, and this is followed by the final scene in a public court where he pleads guilty or is found guilty of a crime of this character.

I shall very shortly state the facts in this particular case.

I may say at once that I have no

desire to aggravate in any way the crime to which he has pleaded guilty.

He is defended by Mr. Leach, and I shall not anticipate anything he may say, but I think it right at once to say that the prisoner did

not try to run away, and that the facts of the case were brought before the bank by the young man's father; that it was in

consequence of a statement made by him that the discovery was made.

Although he could not undo the past, the prisoner as

soon as he came to the conclusion that he had better make a clean breast of the whole

matter, gave all the help he could to the bank in unravelling the matter.

It is the custom in the bank, when customers

send bills to be purchased by the bank,

that these bills are entered in a bill register.

That bill register was taken in this case by the prisoner himself.

When the bills were duly entered in the bill register a note of the bills in red on a form of blue paper

which is passed to the senior clerk over the counter, and with that is also passed a note of white paper, a credit slip, so that the person whose bills have been purchased may have a corresponding amount put to his credit.

On the 28th of April, however, the prisoner

wrote off one of these blue paper

bills, and the entry of three bills in francs,

the total amount of which turned into money of the colony came to \$23,484.77.

He entered on that blue slip these three bills as purchased, setting out the number of francs for each.

That ought to have been initiated, but it was not.

The result was that the bank was debited with this sum of money, in respect of a certain number of bills that never had any existence and were improperly entered on this blue sheet of paper, and the money being accounted for in that way the prisoner could use it in any way he thought fit without being found out for some time.

The way he applied it was by entering upon the credit slip three separate amounts—\$22,500, cheque by Lopes, a dividend warrant, \$300, and a cheque for \$24.77—all paid in to his account.

Having passed this large sum to his credit he then proceeded to draw cheques upon it, as he says, to meet some losses he had made by speculations in sugar-share.

These are shortly the facts of the case, and I am afraid that in the performance of my public duty it is only right that I should mention that there is a further sum that might have been paid with.

However, that is not before the Court, and I have accepted his plea, and your Lordship can only deal with the facts before you.

I am sure your Lordship will listen with the greatest care to what Mr. Leach has to say in favour of the prisoner.

No doubt it is a melancholy case.

The prisoner is a young man, only twenty-two I think, and respectably connected, and the case cannot but bring great grief and pain to all connected with him.

Mr. Leach said—May it please your Lordship, I don't appear here to defend the prisoner or his conduct, but will endeavour to put before your Lordship certain facts which may influence your Lordship's sentence.

He said—He has merit.

Now, my learned friend I understand made reference

to gambling and extravagance, but if your Lordship will look at the depositions you

will find that there is no evidence, no sug-

gestion that the prisoner's gains in the re-

sult of gambling or extravagance.

He said—It is said that he pleads guilty.

Mr. Leach—I am sorry to tell your Lordship, I don't entirely deal with the present moment.

The existing Government is admittedly of

the moderate school, and little will be elicited

from it in the way of revision.

The present government are not in a

sufficiently conciliatory state, however,

for us to be able to give them, but we can assert

that further proposals have been made by

the Japanese Government to the foreign

Powers with the view of a settlement.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 8532—MAY 21, 1890.]

Mails.

Mails.

To Let.

To Let.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED

(With Immediate Possession.)

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE at the PRAYA.

Apply to

DENNYS & MOSSOP,

49 & 51, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, April 29, 1890. 357

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 1, MAGDALEN TERRACE, Magazine Gap, lately in occupation of Mr. LIND. Rent, \$100 a month.

Apply JOHN J. FRANCIS.

Hongkong, May 14, 1890. 893

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. Immediate Entry.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, May 3, 1890. 591

TO LET.

FROM 1st February next, Nos. 53, 55

and 57, PEEL STREET.

Apply to EDWARD GEORGE.

Hongkong, January 9, 1890. 58

TO BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 15, PRAYA CENTRAL.

2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to LAI HING & Co.,

No. 163, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, March 21, 1890. 529

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 2 & 3, "CAMERON VILLAS," PEAK. Gas laid on.

One Section Five-Roomed HOUSE at Mount Kennedy, Peak. Gas laid on.

HOUSES Nos. 5 & 6, "TUS WORKS," VICTORIA MOUNTAIN, Peak. Gas laid on.

HOUSES Nos. 2, 17, 20, 22 & 23, "BUNGLAW, THOMAS ROBINSON ROAD."

The BUNGLAW, "DELMAN," on Kowloon Farm Lot 1, Yau-mei-ti, with large Garden and Tennis Ground.

Apply to BILLIOS & Co.

Hongkong, May 15, 1890. 901

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED.

TOP FLOOR No. 1, BLUE BUILDINGS, for Two or Three Months during Summer.

Apply Captain GARDINER.

Hongkong, May 5, 1890. 839

NOW READY.

CHINA REVIEW'

NOW READY.

SHARE LIST. QUOTATIONS—MAY 21, 1890.

Stocks. Nos. of Shares. Value. Paid up. Closing Quotations, Cash.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp. 80,000 \$ 125 all \$198 1/2, prem., buyers

Canton Insurance Office, Co., Ltd. 10,000 \$ 250 1/2 50 \$122, sales

China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd. 24,000 \$ 83,33 1/2 25 7/12

China Insurance Co., Limited. 1,504 \$ 1,000 1/2 200 nominal

North China Insurance Co., Ltd. 5,394 \$ 2,000 1/2 50 Th. 335, ex div.

Straits Insurance Co., Ltd. 30,000 \$ 100 1/2 20 \$20

China Insurance Society Co., Ltd. 10,000 \$ 250 1/2 25 \$100

Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd. 8,000 \$ 25 all Th. 90

PIRE INSURANCES.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. 20,000 \$ 100 1/2 20 \$85

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. 8,000 \$ 250 1/2 50 \$370

Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. 20,000 \$ 100 1/2 20 \$18, buyers

PIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES.

Singapore Insurance Company, Ltd. 40,000 \$ 100 1/2 20 \$144

BOOKS.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. 12,500 \$ 125 all 54 % prem.

STEAMBOATS.

China and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd. 3,500 \$ 5 all \$105

Douglas Steamship Co., Limited. 20,000 \$ 54 all 765

H.K. and M.S. Steamship Co., Ltd. 80,000 \$ 24 all \$26, buyers

Indo-China S. N. Co., Limited. 60,000 \$ 10 25 %, dis., sellers

Steam Launch Company, Limited. 2,000 \$ 5 34, buyers

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Co., Ltd. 15,000 \$ 104 all \$103

Luzon Sugar Co., Ltd. 7,000 \$ 104 all \$74

WHARVES.

H.K. & Kow. Whar. & Godown Co. 20,000 \$ 50 all \$70

LAND AND BUILDING.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited. 50,000 \$ 104 all \$92

Hongkong Land and Building Company. 6,000 \$ 50 30 \$17, buyers

Peak Building Company. 1,000 \$ 100 all \$200

RICHMOND TERRACE BUILDING CO. 1,000 \$ 100 all \$200

Shanghai Land Company. 12,500 \$ 10 26 Th. 24

West Point Building Co., Limited. 12,500 \$ 54 4 \$47, nom.

Trust and Loan Co. of China &c. 99,875 \$ 10 2,15 \$12, sales

Ltd. 1,250 \$ 12,000 buyers

TRAMWAYS.

H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd. 1,200 \$ 10 all \$125

MINING.

Julebu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd. 4,500 \$ 5 all \$4

Punjab & Sutlej Dus Samatan Mining Co. 63,000 \$ 10 all \$10

Sedans Tin Mining Company. 11,000 \$ 58 2,831

25,000 \$ 58 6,861

Société Francoise de Charbonnages du Tonkin. 8,000 Frs. 5/4 \$875, nom.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd. 15,000 \$ 10 all \$14

Imuria Mine, Limited. 17,000 \$ 2 15,000, sellers

PLANTING LTD.

China Flora Co., Limited. 7,500 \$ 10 5 50

David Bay Trading Company, Ltd. 4,000 \$ 5 40

East Horne Planting Co., Limited. 5,000 \$ 5 20 nominal

Lebur Planting Company, Limited. 5,000 \$ 5 40 nominal

The Lamak Planting Co., Limited. 6,000 \$ 50 25

AUSTIN ARMED HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED. 4,000 \$ 50 25 % dis.

Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd. 3,000 \$ 10 all 203

PARK HOTEL & TRADING CO., LIMITED. 4,000 \$ 5 20 \$20, nom.

Borneo Hotel and Stores Co., Ltd. 1,000 \$ 50 3 \$32 nom., ex div.

Shameen Hotel & Land Co., Ltd. 5,000 \$ 10 20 \$3, nom.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited. 50,000 \$ 1 22, sales

Cruickshank & Co., Limited. 1,500 \$ 50 24, nom.

LIGHTING.

H.K. and China Gas Co., Limited. 5,100 \$ 11 13, sellers

New Stars. 1,900 \$ 11 7,13, cash

Hongkong Electric Co., Limited. 30,000 \$ 11 6 36, cash

BRICK AND CEMENT.

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. 20,000 \$ 5 all \$31, sales

Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ltd. 4,000 \$ 25 \$17,11, nom.

ASPHALTS.

A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited. 6,000 \$ 25 20 \$20

Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited. 1,200 \$ 10 all \$11

Gas Fenwick & Co., Limited. 6,000 \$ 25 20 \$25

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co. 3,000 \$ 10 all \$12, nom.

Hongkong Ice Company, Limited. 5,000 \$ 24 all \$100, sellers

Hongkong Rope Manufactory Co., Ltd. 3,000 \$ 10 all \$118, nominal

Marlborough Furniture Co., Ltd. 3,000 \$ 25 6 nominal

NOTICE.

PLANTING LTD.

China Lumber 1881 \$1,384,700.14 \$500

" 1882 \$1,604,700.34 \$500

" 1883 \$1,767,200 TL. 250

INTEREST.

3 1/2 % prem., nominal

5 1/2 % prem.,

14 1/2 % prem.,

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at

Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked 1, near the Kowloon shore 2, and those in the body of the

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked 3, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Padda's Wharf.

6. From Padda's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

9. From East Point to North Point.